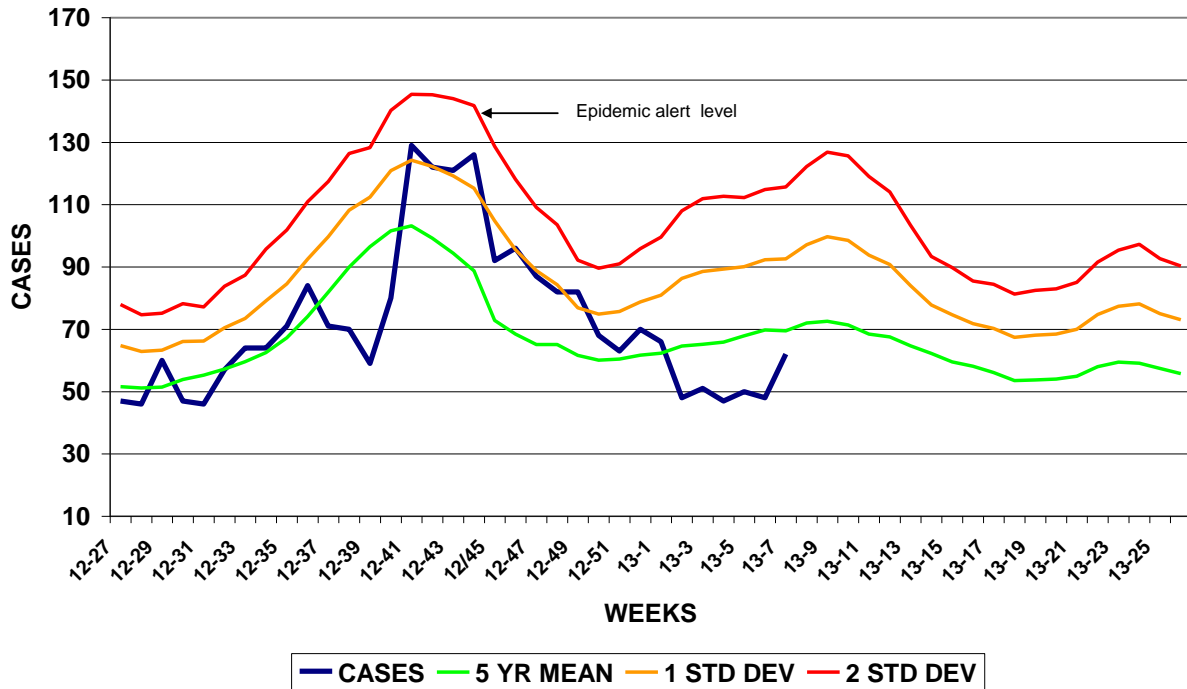


## GUAM EPIDEMIOLOGY NEWSLETTER

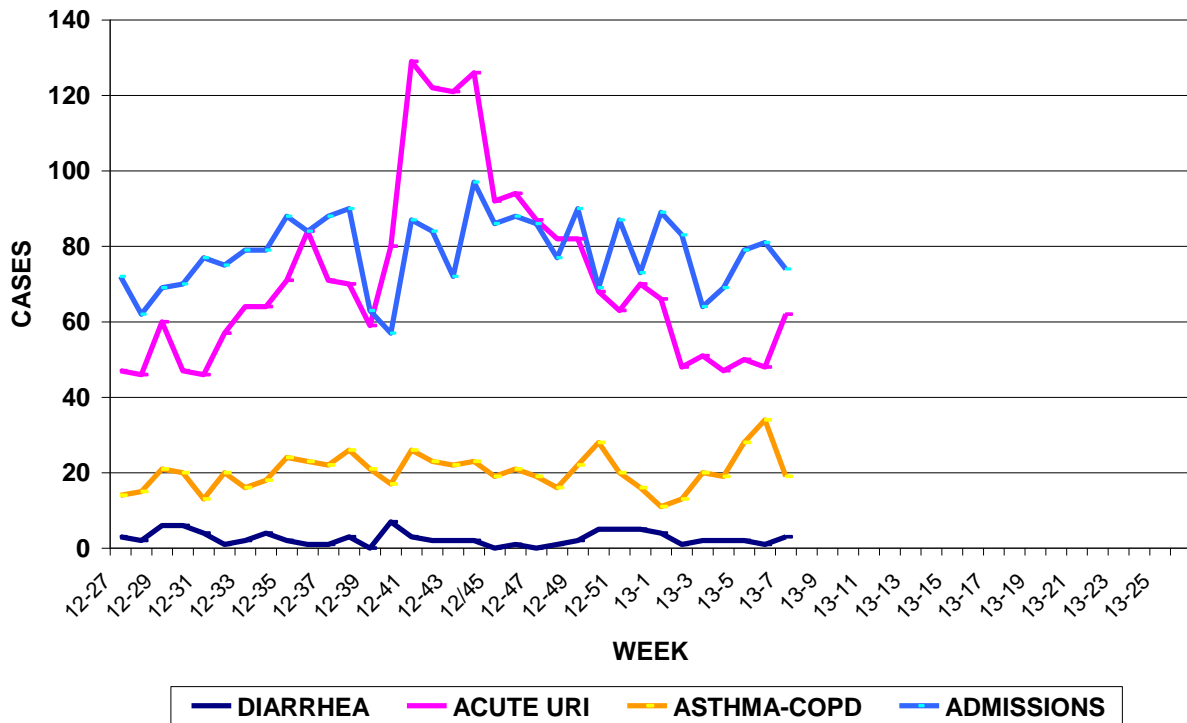
REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING: 2/16/2013 (Reporting week 2013-7)

### GUAM REPORTS

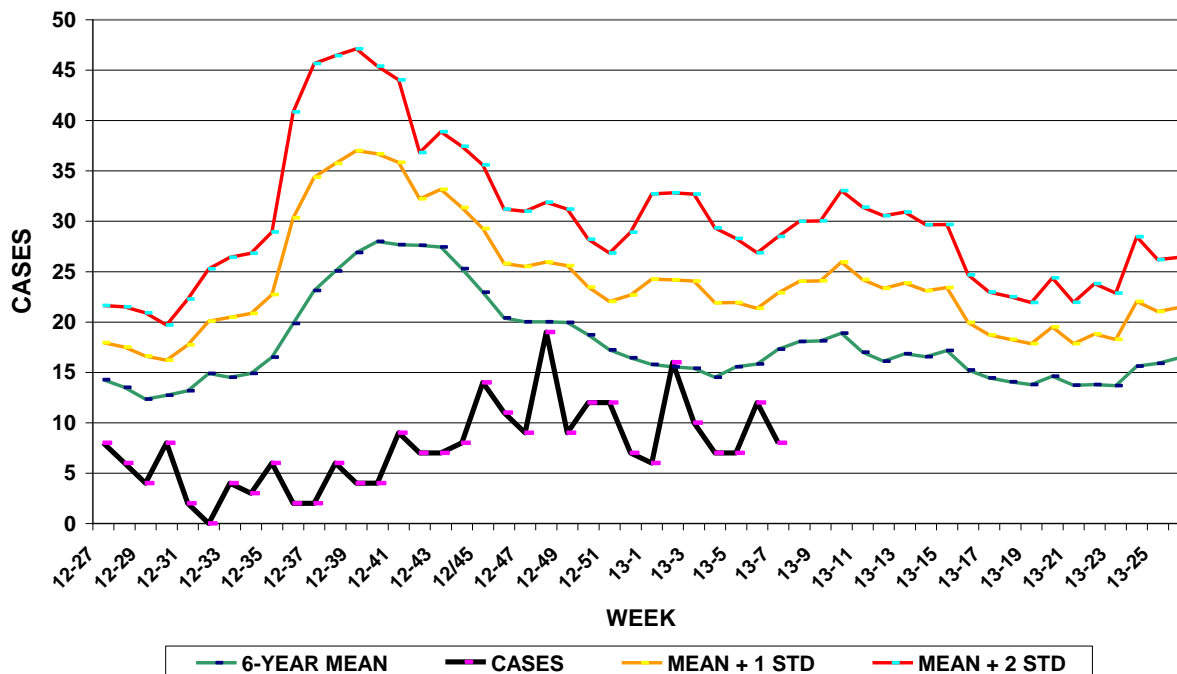
#### GUAM ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION SURVEILLANCE 2012-13; GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT PATIENTS BY WEEK SEEN



#### GUAM SYNDROMIC DISEASE SURVEILLANCE GMHA-ED PATIENT DIAGNOSES BY WEEK, 2012-2013



MEDICAL RECORDS AND INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENTS  
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY  
**HOSPITAL INPATIENT DISCHARGES WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF PNEUMONIA  
BY WEEK DISCHARGED, 2012-2013**



**GUAM SENTINEL PHYSICIAN INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE**  
**REPORTS OF INFLUENZA OR INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESSES**  
**RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2/16/2013**

No activity – No cases reported by sentinel physicians

(ACTIVITY LEVELS: No activity, Sporadic, Local, Regional, Widespread)

Foreign Quarantine & Enteric Diseases Section  
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control  
Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services

**H1N1 INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE, WEEK 7, 2013**

**NO CASES OF H1N1 REPORTED FOR WEEK 7**

**Cumulative 2013: 0 civilian & 0 military cases**

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT  
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY

**HOSPITALIZATIONS FOR INFLUENZA A or B BY AGE  
AND MORBIDITY REPORTING WEEK, 2013**

	<b>WEEK</b>										
<b>AGE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
0-4											
5-18											
19-24											
25-49											
50-64											
65+											
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>				

INFECTION CONTROL DEPARTMENT  
GUAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY  
**GMHA-EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT CLINICAL DIAGNOSES OF INFLUENZA OR  
FLU-SYNDROME BY WEEK AND PATIENT'S VILLAGE OF RESIDENCE, 2013**  
(Villages listed geographically from northern-most to southern-most)

VILLAGE	WEEK										TOTAL	2013 RATE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
Yigo	0	1	1	1	0	1	0				4	19.18
Dededo	2	2	1	0	2	2	2				11	24.16
Tamuning	0	0	1	0	1	0	2				4	19.81
Barrigada	1	0	1	0	0	0	0				2	22.37
Mangilao	1	1	2	0	0	1	1				5	31.74
M-T-M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Hagatna	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	76.86
Agaña Hts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				1	26.54
Sinajana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Chalan Pago-Ordot	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				1	14.10
Asan-Maina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Piti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Santa Rita	0	0	0	1	0	1	0				2	35.34
Agat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Yona	0	1	1	0	1	0	0				3	46.30
Talofofo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Inarajan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Merizo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Umatac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.00
Tourist	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
TOTAL	6	5	7	2	4	5	7				36	22.40

NOTE: Rate = cases per 100,000 population for the specified period.

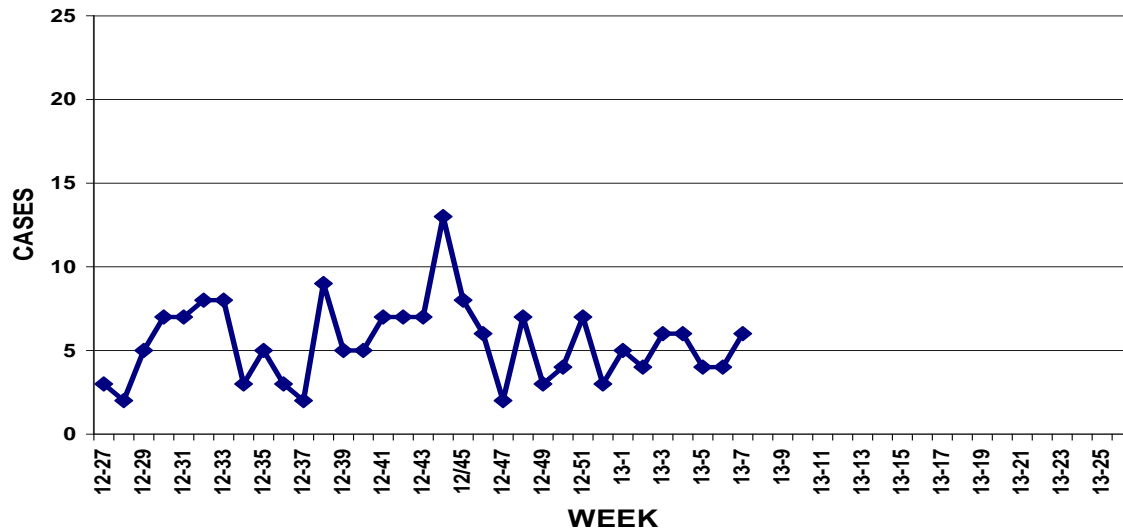
**GUAM ANIMAL DISEASE (ZONOSSES) REPORTS**  
REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2/16/2013

**Babesiosis - 1 canine**

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control  
**Guam Department of Public Health & Social Services**  
**ISLAND-WIDE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT**  
 REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE WEEK ENDING 2/16/2013

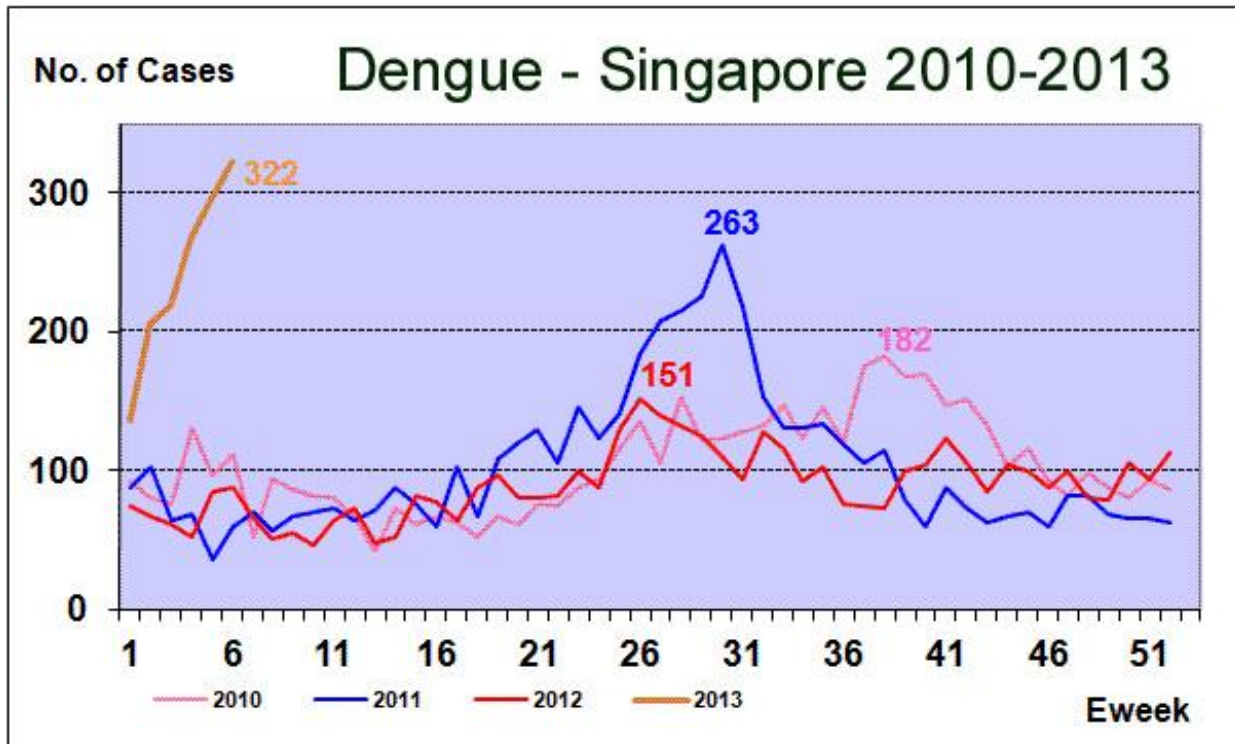
Amebiasis	2
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	15
Conjunctivitis	4
<i>E. coli</i> MDR	2
Gonorrhea	1
HSV 2	2
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> MDR	1
MRSA	14
Scarlet fever	3
Streptococcal sore throat	11
Streptococcal infection, other	4
Tuberculosis	1
VRE	3

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DEPARTMENT  
 U.S. NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM  
**PNEUMONIA CASES SEEN IN GUAM MILITARY TREATMENT  
 FACILITIES BY WEEK REPORTED, 2012-2013**



## REGIONAL NEWS

The National Environment Agency (NEA) of Singapore has observed an increase in the number of dengue cases much earlier this year than in other recent years. This could be associated with a possible increase in the less common Dengue Serotype 1 (DEN-1) virus, a serotype against which the community has lower immunity.



The World Health Organization reports that despite recent outbreaks of dengue fever in New Caledonia, the Federated States of Micronesia, and French Polynesia, travelers to the Pacific region are not at high risk of the disease if they take precautions. The recent trend of dengue cases is declining or remains low in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines and New Caledonia. Australia and Singapore however, are seeing an increase in activity.

Dr. Eric Nilles, WHO's Medical Officer for the Emerging Diseases and Response Unit in Suva says the disease is spread by mosquitoes and that temperature, rainfall and humidity are all factors in the likelihood and severity of outbreaks. Residents in outbreak areas should take preventive steps by removing rubbish and emptying water containers around homes and using insect repellents. Dengue has the potential to cause substantial problems to the health of communities with large economic burdens on small nations but most parts of the region are currently dengue free.

Sources: <http://www.dengue.gov.sg/> and <http://www.who.int/tropics/dengue/en/>